

Islamic Selections



Literary Section: A Glimpse Of Revelation I

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Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

1- The Existence and Oneness of Allah

وجود ووحدانية الله

New Glossary

faith	الإيمان	believe in	يؤمن بـ
Angels	الملائكة	Messengers	الرسل
the Last Day	اليوم الآخر	the Divine Decree	القدر الالهي
Allah	الله	cornerstone	حجر الأساس
lordship	سيادة	existence	وجود
attributes	صفات	partnership	شريك / إشراك
Monotheism	التوحيد	one God	اله واحد
worthy of	يستحق	worship	العبادة
oneness	الوحدانية	the Creator	الخالق
articles	بنود	divinity	إلهية
unicity	التوحيد	immortal	خالد / باقي

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

● A- Faith in Islam الإيمان في الاسلام ●

- Faith is a central part in a Muslim life. ✓ الإيمان هو الجزء الرئيسي في حياة المسلم.
- Faith is to believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers the Last Day, and the Divine Decree. ✓ الإيمان أن تؤمن بالله وملائكته وكتبه ورسله واليوم الآخر والقدر الالهي.

● B- Faith in Islam الإيمان في الاسلام ●

- Believe in Allah is the cornerstone of faith. ✓ الإيمان بالله هو حجر الأساس للإيمان.
- To believe in Allah is to believe in His lordship His existence, His names and His attributes ✓ الإيمان بالله هو الإيمان بسيادته ، ووجوده / وأسمائه وصفاته.

● C- Monotheism التوحيد ●

- To believe in Allah is to believe in all this except His partnership. ✓ لكي تؤمن بالله هو أن تؤمن بكل ما سبق باستثناء الشرك بالله.
- Monotheism is the belief that there is only one God. ✓ التوحيد هو الاعتقاد بأن هناك اله واحد فقط.
- There is only one God worthy of worship. ✓ يوجد اله واحد يستحق العبادة.

● D- Regulation of Belief in Allah نظام الإيمان بالله ●

- A Muslim can properly believe in Allah, one needs to believe in the Existence and Oneness of Allah. ✓ لكي تؤمن بالله حقاً ، يحتاج المرء الى الإيمان بوجود الله ووحدانيته.
- Allah is the Lord and the Creator who controls the whole universe. ✓ الله هو الرب والخالق الذي يتحكم في الكون بأسره / كاملاً.

Exercises

Lesson 1 – SB - PP. 26 – 27

1- Circle the right choice

- 1- Believe in Allah is the of faith.
☐ a stone ☐ b corner ☐ c cornerstone ☐ d care
- 2- In the accordance with the Prophet (PBUH) hadith, the second article of faith is the belief in
☐ a The Angels ☐ b The Divine Books ☐ c Allah ☐ d The Messengers
- 3- There is only one God worthy of
☐ a partnership ☐ b worship ☐ c workshop ☐ d friendship
- 4- To believe in Allah is to believe in all this except His
☐ a partnership ☐ b existence ☐ c attributes ☐ d lordship
- 5- To properly believe in Allah you need to believe in His
☐ a limited abilities ☐ b cooperation ☐ c presence ☐ d mortality

Additional Exercises

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- is an important part of Islam.
☐ a Angel ☐ b Faith ☐ c Book ☐ d Messenger
- 2- Belief in Allah is the and most important article.
☐ a second ☐ b third ☐ c fourth ☐ d first
- 3- Faith is to believe in only one
☐ a God ☐ b Messenger ☐ c Angel ☐ d Prophet
- 4- means not liable or subject to death.
☐ a Mortal ☐ b Immortal ☐ c Leadership ☐ d Lordship
- 5- means having no like or equal.
☐ a Immortal ☐ b unity ☐ c Faith ☐ d Existence

3- By using words; from the box, complete the sentences:

articles	بنود / اتفاقيات	existence	وجوده
lordship	سيادة	immortal	حي / على قيد الحياة
unity	التوحيد		

- 1- means a term of respect when speaking about authority.
- 2- means not liable **ليس عرضة لـ** or subject to death.
- 3- means items **عناصر** in an agreement.
- 4- means having no like **مئيل** or equal **مساو**.
- 5- means continuance in **استمرارية** life.

4- Answer the following questions; briefly:

- 1- What constitutes faith?
- 2- What is monotheism?
- 3- How can a Muslim properly believe in Allah?

Translation

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- All Islamic beliefs and practices revolve around the proper belief in Allah.

B) Translate the following into English:

● الإيمان بالله هو أهم محاور الإيمان ، وأهم شروطه الإيمان بالأركان الستة.

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

2- Believe in the Existence of Angels الإيمان بوجود الملائكة

Lesson 2 Section A

the Existence	وجود	Angels	الملائكة
created for	خلقوا لـ	purpose of	بغرض
worshiping	عبادة	naked eye	العين المجردة
human	بشر	humankind	البشرية
sleep	ينام	marry	يتزوج
different	مختلف	roles	ادوار
record	يسجل	the deeds	أعمال
earth	الأرض	the revelation	وحي / رسالة
The Archangel	الملاك الرئيسي	Gabriel	جبريل
the Angel of Death	ملك الموت	Israfeel	اسرافيل
confine	حبس / قيد	confirmed	أكد
recognize (d)	يدرك / يتعرف على	gender	الجنس
heaven	الجنة	hell	النار

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

A- Second Article of Faith الركن الثاني للإيمان

- The second article of faith is to believe in angels.

✓ ثاني بنود الإيمان هو الإيمان بالملائكة.

- A human can't recognize or visualize beings that exist outside the confines of the physical world.

✓ البشر لا يستطيعون إدراك أو تصور الكائنات التي توجد خارج حدود العالم المادي.

B- Belief in Angels الإيمان بالملائكة

- We believe in the existence of angels because Allah mentioned them in the Holy Books.

✓ نؤمن بوجود الملائكة لأن الله (عز وجل) ذكرهم في الكتب المقدسة.

C- Characteristics of Angels خصائص الملائكة

- Angels can not be seen by the human naked eyes.

✓ لا ترى الملائكة بالعين المجردة.

- Angels were created from light. Angels have no gender.

✓ خلقت الملائكة من نور. ليس لهم جنس (مذكر أو مؤنث).

- Angels were created for the purpose of worshiping Allah.

✓ خلقت الملائكة بغرض عبادة الله.

- Angels don't sleep, eat, suffer from illness or marry.

✓ الملائكة لا ينامون ولا يأكلون ولا يعانون من الأمراض ولا يتزوجون.

D- Role of Angels دور الملائكة

- Angels have different roles and jobs.

✓ للملائكة ادوار ووظائف مختلفة.

- Angels record the deeds of humans if they are on earth.

✓ يسجل بعض الملائكة كل شيء يفعله البشر على سطح الأرض.

● E- The Angel Gabriel (Jibril) الملك جبريل ●

- The Archangel Gabriel brought the revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).
✓ احضر الملك (جبريل) الامين الرسالة للنبي محمد (صل الله عليه وسلم).
- There is the Angel of Death Israfeel who takes people's souls.
✓ هناك ملك الموت (اسرافيل) الذي يقبض ارواح الناس.

Exercises

Lesson 2 - SB - P. 31 – 32

1- Circle the right choice

- 1- Angels were created for the of worshipping Allah.
 (a) purpose (b) prose (c) prize (d) purposeful
- 2- Angels don't sleep, eat or
 (a) marry (b) worship (c) obey Allah (d) pray
- 3- Angels have roles.
 (a) the same (b) no (c) similar (d) different
- 4- Angels record the of humans if they are on earth.
 (a) diaries (b) deads (c) dears (d) deeds
- 5- The Archangel brought the revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).
 (a) Mika'll (b) Gabriel (c) Israfeel (d) Malik

SB P. 32

2- By using words from the box, complete the sentences:

gender	الجنس (مذكر أو مؤنث)	naked eye	العين المجردة
hell	الجحيم / النار	angels	الملائكة
heaven	الجنة		

- 1- The second article of faith is to believe in
- 2- Angles are not males or females, they have no
- 3- One of the duty of Angles is to be the keepers of and
- 4- Not everything we believe in can be seen by the

3- Answer the following questions briefly:

- 1- What were angles created from?
.....
- 2- How do angles differ from humans?
.....
- 3- What were angles created for?
.....

4- Translation

A) Tranlate the following into Arabic:

- Belief in the existence of angles is one of the fundamental articles of faith in Islam.

B) Tranlate the following into English:

- الملائكة خلق من مخلوقات الله تعالى، خلقهم الله عز وجل من نور.

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

3- Believe in the Holly Books

الإيمان بالكتب المقدسة

New Glossary

Holy Books	الكتب المقدسة	revealed to	أوحى إلى
recite	يتلو / يسرد	follow	يتبع
the structures	التركيبات	the orders	الأوامر
revelation from	وحي من	Prophet	النبي
modified	تعديل / معدل	a likely for	ملائم لـ
corruption	فساد	distortion	تشويه
a miracle	معجزة	guidance	إرشاد
derived	مستمد	stick to	يلتزم بـ
mercy	رحمة	challenge	تحدى

Section B النقاط الرئيسية Main Points

● A) Third Article of Faith الركن الثالث للإيمان ●

- The third article of faith is to believe all the Holy Books. ✓ البند الثالث للإيمان هو الإيمان بجميع الكتب السماوية / المقدسة.
- Holy Books were revealed to messengers to mankind to recite and follow. ✓ الكتب السماوية / المقدسة نزلت على الأنبياء للبشر لكي يتلونها و يتبعونها.

● B) The Holy Books الكتب السماوية / المقدسة ●

- Believe in the Holy Books is to follow the structures and carry out the orders. ✓ ان الإيمان بالكتب المقدسة هو اتباع التركيبات وتنفيذ الاوامر.
- Believe in the Holy Books includes the belief that the Holy Qur'an is the final revelation from Allah to His Prophet Muhammad PBUH. ✓ ان الإيمان بالكتب المقدسة يشمل الإيمان بأن القرآن الكريم هو آخر الكتب المنزلة من عند الله على نبيه محمد (صل الله عليه وسلم).
- The Qur'an states that there are five Holly Books including:
 - * The Scrolls (Suhof) that Allah revealed to Prophet Abraham ✓ نص القرآن الكريم على وجود خمس كتب مقدسة :
 - * The Psalms (Zabour) that Allah revealed to Prophet Dawud. ✓ الصحف : الصحف التي انزلها الله على نبيه ابراهيم عليه السلام.
 - * The Torah (Tawrah) that Allah revealed to Prophet Musa. ✓ الزبور : الذي انزله الله على نبيه داوود عليه السلام.
 - * The Gospel (Injeel) that Allah revealed to Prophet Jesus / I'sa. ✓ التوراة : التي انزلها الله على نبيه موسى عليه السلام.
 - * The Qur'an that Allah revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). ✓ الانجيل : الذي نزل على النبي عيسى عليه السلام.
- However, all these Books, except the Holly Qur'an, have been modified and are not in their original form. ✓ القرآن : الذي نزل على اخر انبيائه محمد (صل الله عليه وسلم).
- Allah has guaranteed the protection of the Qur'an from any distortion or corruption. ✓ مع ذلك كل تلك الكتب تم تحريفها عم شكلها الاساسي باستثناء القرآن الكريم.
- The Qur'an is a miracle that Allah has promised to preserve. ✓ تعهد الله بحماية القرآن الكريم من اي تشويه أو فساد.
- The Qur'an is a miracle that Allah has promised to preserve. ✓ القرآن الكريم هو المعجزة التي تعهد الله بحفظه.

- The Qur'an is a likely for all mankind. ☒ ان القرآن الكريم ملائم لكل الجنس البشرى.
- Humankind must stick to the teachings of Qur'an. ☒ يجب ان يلتزم الجنس البشرى بتعاليم القرآن الكريم.

● D) The Qur'an القرآن الكريم ●

- The Qur'an is always relevant for all people. ☒ القرآن الكريم مناسب لجميع الناس (البشر).
- The Qur'an is divided into 114 chapters. ☒ القرآن الكريم مقسم الى (١١٤) سورة.
- Each chapter consist of verses (ayas) that differ in length and topic. ☒ كل سورة تتكون من عدة آيات تختلف في الطول والموضوع.

Exercises

Lesson 3 - SB - P. 37 - 38

1- Circle the right choice

- Holy Books are revealed to messengers to mankind to
 (a) memorizes (b) guard (c) recite and follow (d) read and enjoy
- Believe in the Holy Books is to follow the and carry out the orders.
 (a) structures (b) function (c) direction (d) construct
- The Qur'an is a that Allah has promised to preserve.
 (a) miracle (b) tongue (c) chapter (d) construct
- The Qur'an is a for all mankind.
 (a) lovely (b) loyalty (c) mercy (d) likely
- Humankind must to the teachings of Qur'an.
 (a) strike (b) stake (c) stack (d) stick

SB P. 38

2- By using words; from the box, complete the sentences;

mercy	رحمة	holy	المقدس
modified	تعديل / معدل	guidance	إرشاد / هداية
corruption	الفساد		

- means changed slightly.
- means care and help to reach a destination **جهة الوصول**.
- means dishonest acts **أفعال غير أمينة**.
- means kindness and compassion **الحنان و الشفقة**.
- means related to God **تخص رب العباد**.

3- Answer the following questions; briefly:

1- What does the believe in the Holly Books include?

2- What are the names of the five (5) Holly Books?

3- What is the challenge in the Qur'an?

4- Translation

A) Tranlate the following into Arabic:

- Muslims should follow the Qur'an, as it is the final revelation, and aim to implement the rulings into their daily life.

B) Tranlate the following into English:

- القرآن الكريم هو كتاب الله تعالى ، انزله على رسوله في خلال 23 عاما.

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

3- Believe in the Allah's Messengers

الإيمان برسول الله

New Glossary

guide	يهدى	mankind	الجنس البشرى
Muslims	المسلمون	believe in	يؤمن بـ
messenger	رسول	prophet	نبي
the same	نفس	revelation	الوحي
guide to	يهدى إلى	guide from	يهدى من
light of	نور / ضوء	darkness of	ظلام / عتمة
monotheism	التوحيد (الوحدانية)	polytheism	الإيمان بعدة آلهة (الشرك بالله)
divine revelation	الوحي الإلهي	The Oneness of	وحدانية
emigrated	هاجر	emigration	الهجرة
legislation	التشريع	proof	برهان
tribe	قبيلة	Quraish	قبيلة قريش
atheism	الإلحاد	dualism	مزدوج

Section B النقاط الرئيسية Main Points

A) Fourth Article of Faith

الركن الرابع للإيمان

- All prophets were sent to guide mankind. ☒ أرسلت جميع الرسل لهداية الجنس البشرى.
- Muslims believe in all Allah's messengers. ☒ يؤمن المسلمون بجميع الرسل / رسل الله.

B) Prphets & Messengers

الانبياء & المرسلين

- Each prophet comes with the same revelation. ☒ يأتي كل نبي بنفس الرسالة.
- Allah sent Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) to Mankind. ☒ أرسل الله النبي محمد صل الله عليه وسلم للبشرية جمعاء.
- A prophet receives divine revelation from Allah. ☒ يستقبل النبي الرسالة الإلهية من الله (عز وجل).
- A prophet comes as a follower of a previous revelation. ☒ يأتي النبي كتابع لرسالة سابقة.
- A messenger receives a new legislation and transmits a divine revelation. ☒ يستقبل الرسول التشريع الجديد ويبث / يذيع الرسالة الإلهية.

C) Messages of Prphets

رسائل الانبياء

- All prophets have received the same message of calling to The Oneness of Allah, but different legislations. ☒ استقبل جميع الانبياء نفس الرسالة وهى الدعوة لوحداية الله ولكن بشرائع مختلفة.

D) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

النبي محمد

- Allah sent prophets to guide man to the light of monotheism. ☒ أرسل الله الأنبياء لهداية البشر لنور التوحيد.
- Allah sent prophets to guide man from the darkness of polytheism. ☒ أرسل الله الأنبياء لهداية البشر من ظلام الشرك.
- Polytheism is the doctrine of there is another God. ☒ الشرك هو المذهب / العقيدة بوجود إله آخر (غير الله).

Exercises

Lesson 4 – SB - P. 43 – 44

1- Circle the right choice:

- 1- All prophets were sent to mankind.
☐ a guide ☐ b grade ☐ c guard ☐ d grace
- 2- Muslims in all Allah's messengers.
☐ a doubt ☐ b believe ☐ c question ☐ d disbelieve
- 3- Each prophet comes with revelation.
☐ a different ☐ b the same ☐ c equal ☐ d continued
- 4- Allah sent Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) to
☐ a His tribe ☐ b Mankind ☐ c Arabs ☐ d Quraish
- 5- Allah sent prophets to guide man to the light of
☐ a dualism ☐ b polytheism ☐ c atheism ☐ d monotheism

Additional Exercises

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Believe in the Allah's messengers is the article of Islam.
☐ a third ☐ b fifth ☐ c second ☐ d fourth
- 2- A receives divine revelation from Allah.
☐ a messenger ☐ b prophet ☐ c devil ☐ d angel
- 3- A receives a new legislation.
☐ a messenger ☐ b angel ☐ c devil ☐ d prophet
- 4- Allah sent prophets to guide man from the darkness of
☐ a light ☐ b power ☐ c darkness ☐ d guide

3- By using words from the box, complete the sentences:

prophet	نبي	divine	الهي / ديني
monotheism	التوحيد	polytheism	الشرك
messenger	رسول		

- 1- Aaron (Harun) was a, but Moses was a
- 2- is not accepted in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
- 3- Qur'an is a revelation to Prophet Muhammad.
- 4- All prophets guide people to

4- Answer the following questions briefly:

- 1- Why were all prophets' messages the same?

.....

- 2- Whom were the prophets and messengers sent to?

.....

- 3- What is the difference between polytheism and monotheism?

.....

4- Translation

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- All messengers believe in the same essential truths and call to same path; The Oneness of Allah.

.....

B) Translate the following into English:

- أرسل الله الرسل ليخرج الناس من ظلمات الشرك إلى نور التوحيد.

.....

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

5- Believe in the "Last Day"

الإيمان باليوم الآخر

New Glossary

The "Last Day"	يوم القيامة	imminent	قريب الحدوث
doubt	شك	the Hereafter	يوم الآخرة
Day of Judgment	يوم الحساب	Resurrection	القيامة
Doomsday	يوم القيامة	everlasting	دائم
mortal	ميت	immortal	على قيد الحياة
inevitable	حتمي	deeds	أعمال
Heaven	الجنة	Hell	النار
obey	يطيع	existence	الوجود
merit	يكافئ	punish	يعاقب
happiness	سعادة	sadness	حزن
emphasize (d)	يؤكد	"Record"	كتاب الأعمال
questioned about	سئل عن	concept	مفهوم
good	جيد	bad	سئ

قال تعالى:

(فأما من ثقلت موازينه (٦) فهو في عيشة راضية)

(٧) وأما من خفت موازينه (٨) فأما هاهنا (٩)

(القارعة ٦ - ٩)

"As for the one whose scales weigh heavy (with good deeds) (6), he will then be enjoying a blissful life, (7) (But) as for one whose scales weigh light (for lack of good deeds), (8) his home will then be in the Abyss. (9) (6 : 9)

Section B النقاط الرئيسية Main Points

● A) Fifth article in Islam البند الخامس في الاسلام ●

- The occurrence of The "Last Day" is imminent. ✓ حدوث / وقوع يوم القيامة وشيك.
- No one have any doubt about it. ✓ لا احد لديه شك في ذلك.

● B) The "Hereafter" يوم الآخرة ●

- On the day of judgment, this universe will come to an end. ✓ في يوم الحساب ، سوف يصل الكون لنهايته.
- The "Last Day" is also known in the Qur'an as the "Day of Judgment, Resurrection and" the Hereafter". ✓ إن يوم الحساب معروف في القرآن بيوم الحساب ويوم القيامة ويوم الآخرة.
- The belief in the "Last Day" is essential. ✓ إن الإيمان بيوم الحساب ضروري / حتمي.
- The "Last Day" is called "the Hereafter" because there will be no day after it. ✓ يوم القيامة يسمى "يوم الآخرة" لأنه لا يوجد يوم بعده.
- The "Last Day" will lead to everlasting happiness or sadness. ✓ يوم الآخرة سوف يقودنا الى سعادة أبدية أو حزن أبدية.

● C) No one is immortal

● لا احد خالد

- No one is immortal in the world, death is inevitable.

✓ لا احد خالد في هذا العالم ، فالموت حتمى.

- Physical death is the start to another kind of existence.

✓ ان الموت البدنى / الطبيعى هو بداية نوع جديد من الوجود.

● D) The "Hereafter"

● يوم الاخرة

- On the "Day of Judgment", this universe will come to an end and the dead will be raised to life.

✓ في يوم الحساب سوف يأتى هذا الكون لنهايته وسوف يعود / يوقظ الموتى للحياة.

- On Doomsday, humans will be questioned about their deeds in the world. They will be judged for their deeds.

✓ في يوم القيامة سوف يسئل البشر عن اعمالهم في العالم / الدنيا. ويحاسبوا عليها.

- People whose good deeds outweigh their bad deeds will merit Heaven.

✓ والناس الذين تفوق اعمالهم الخيرة اعمالهم السيئة سوف يكافئوا بالجنة.

- People whose bad deeds outweigh their good deeds will be punished in Hell.

✓ والناس الذين تفوق اعمالهم السيئة تفوق اعمالهم الخيرة سيعاقبوا بالنار.

- Allah promised Heaven to those who obey Him.

✓ وعد الله الجنة لمن يطيعونه.

- It is the greatest day that humankind shall pass through.

✓ انه اعظم يوم سوف يمر على الجنس البشرى.

Exercises

Lesson 5 – SB - P. 49 – 50

1- Circle the right choice

- The "Last Day" is also known in the Qur'an as the "Day of".
 (a) Death (b) Fantasy (c) Wisdom (d) Judgment
- The belief in the "Last Day" is
 (a) essential (b) optional (c) unimportant (d) unnecessary
- The "Last Day" will lead to happiness or sadness.
 (a) everlasting (b) internal (c) external (d) international
- Allah promised Heaven to those who Him.
 (a) obey (b) abide (c) abode (d) disobey
- Physical death is the to another kind of existence.
 (a) end (b) conclusion (c) start (d) finish

SB - P. 50

2- By using words from the box, complete the sentences:

immortal	حي / على قيد الحياة	doomsday	يوم القيامة
inevitable	حتمى	book of deeds	كتاب الأعمال
emphasize	يؤكد		

- means sure to occur.
- means to stress upon.
- means Judgment Day.
- means not subject to death.
- means the good and bad registration أعمال.

4- Answer the following questions briefly:

1- Mention three (3) other names mentioned on the Qur'an for the "Last Day" and state the difference between the names.

2- How does believe in the "Last Day" affect our life?

3- What will each one receive on the "Last Day"?

4- Translation**A) Translate the following into Arabic:**

- The belief that mankind will rise from the grave is an integral part of the three Divine Religions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism.

B) Translate the following into English:

توزن أعمال الناس يوم القيامة فمن غلبت حسناته سيئاته كان من الفائزين.

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

6- The Divine Design

القضاء الالهي

New Glossary

confirm	يؤكد	gratitude	الشكر
free will	الإرادة الحرة	livelihood	الرزق
contradict	تعارض	predetermined	قدر محتوم
existence	وجود	Preserved Tablet	اللوحة المحفوظ
knowledge	المعرفة	All-knowing	العليم

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

A) The last article of Faith آخر بنود الايمان

- The sixth and the last article of faith in Islam is to believe in the divine design. ✓
إن آخر / سادس بند من بنود الايمان في الاسلام هو الايمان بالقضاء الالهي.

B) Free Will حرية الارادة

- The divine design is to believe that everything is regulated by Allah. ✓
إن القضاء الالهي هو الايمان بان كل شئ مقدر من عند الله (سبحانه وتعالى).
- The divine design confirms the "free will". ✓
يؤكد القدر / القضاء الالهي على حرية الارادة.

C) Believe in the Divine Decree الايمان بالقدر الالهي

- To believe in the divine decree is to believe in Allah's all of this. (knowledge, ability and power). ✓
لكي تؤمن بالقدر الالهي هو ان تؤمن (بمعرفة وقدره وقوة الله) عز وجل.
- Knowledge : Allah is the All- knowing. Allah knows everything that happens on earth or in Heaven. ✓
العليم : الله هو العليم. يعرف الله كل شئ يحدث في الارض او في السماء.
- Preserved Tablet is the life spans, the destiny and the livelihood of each person. ✓
ان اللوح المحفوظ هو امتداد لدورة الحياة ورزق كل شخص.
- One's Preserved Tablet has all this except date of Doomsday. ✓
يحتوي اللوح المحفوظ لكل شئ الا يوم القيامة.
- Creation : Allah created Everything. (Heaven, Earth and Hell). ✓
الخالق : خلق الله كل شئ (الجنة والارض والنار / الجحيم).
- Will : Allah's will imply everything happens on earth or in the Heavens. ✓
ذو القوة : يقدر الله كل شئ يحدث في الارض او في السماء.
- Free will does not contradict the divine decree. ✓
لا تتعارض الحرية مع القدر الالهي.
- Thousands of people lost their predetermined because of war. ✓
فقد الاف الناس قدرهم / عمرهم / حياتهم بسبب الحرب.
- The articles of faith in Islam are The Existence and Oneness of Allah, Believe in the Existence of Angels, Believe in the Holy Books, Believe in Allah's Messengers, Believe in the Last Day and the Divine Design. ✓
بنود الايمان في الاسلام هي : وجود ووحدانية الله ، الايمان بالملائكة ، الايمان بالرسول ، الايمان بالكتب المقدسة والايمان باليوم الآخر والايمان بالقضاء الالهي.

Exercises

Lesson 6 – SB - P. 54 – 55

1- Circle the right choice

- 1- The divine design is to believe that everything is by Allah.
 (a) undone (b) regulated (c) used (d) unknown
- 2- The divine design the " free will " .
 (a) is (b) denies (c) objects (d) confirms
- 3- To believe in the divine decree is to believe in Allah's
 (a) knowledge (b) ability (c) power (d) all of this
- 4- One's Preserved Tablet has all this except
 (a) date of birth (b) date of Doomsday (c) date of marriage (d) date of death
- 5- Allah created
 (a) Heaven (b) Earth (c) Hell (d) Everything

SB - P. 55

2- By using words from the box, complete the sentences:

gratitude	امتنان / رضا	contradict	يكذب / ينكر صحة
predetermined	قدر محتوم	livelihoods	الأرزاق
All knowing	العليم		

- 1- Allah knows everything. He is the
 2- A believer must show for everything Allah has done.
 3- "Free will" does not with the divine decree.
 4- Date of birth of any child is by Allah.
 5- Thousands of people lost their here because of war.

4- Answer the following questions briefly:

- 1- What are the articles of faith in Islam?

- 2- What's the "Preserved Tablet"?

- 3- What does Allah's will imply?

4- Translation

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- A person can not claim belief in heart and does not do deeds to prove this claim.

B) Translate the following into English:

● لا شيء يحدث في الكون إلا بإرادة الله سبحانه وتعالى.

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

1- The Profession of Faith (Shahadah)

الشهادة

New Glossary

observe	يطيع	pillars	فرائض
tenet	عقيدة	the last	آخر
Recitation of	إلقاء	tenet	عقيدة
for the sake	علشان	alone	بمفرده
embracing of	اعتناق	Islam	الإسلام
testament	شهادة	seal	خاتم
Monotheism	الوحدانية	the oneness	التوحيد
peace	السلام	war	الحرب
covenant	عهد	essence	جوهر
significance	أهمية / مغزى	worship	عبادة
inversion	انقلاب	invention	اختراع
rent	ايجار	tent	خيمة

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

A) The last article of Faith آخر بنود الايمان

- 1- Every Muslim must **يطيع** observe the five pillars of Islam. **يجب أن**
- 2- Believe in Allah is the central **عقيدة** of the Islamic faith.
- 3- Muhammad (PBUH) is the last **آخر** prophet of Allah **رسول الله**.
- 4- Recitation of Shahada marks the covenant **عهد** to Islam.
- 5- Muslims do everything for the sake **من أجل** of Allah alone.
- 6- Shahadah is the most scared statement in Islam because. It marks someone' embracing of Islam **للاسلام اعتناقه**.
- 7- The central tenet of the Islamic faith is to believe in Allah.
- 8- The second part of Shahadah is the testament that Muhammad is the seal prophet **خاتم الرسل**.
- 9- Monotheism **التوحيد** is the belief in the oneness of Allah.
- 10- Islam is the religion of peace **السلام**.

Exercises

A) Select the right choice:

- 1- Every Muslim observe the five pillars of Islam.
☐ (a) can ☐ (b) must ☐ (c) may ☐ (d) might
- 2- Believe in Allah is the central of the Islamic faith.
☐ (a) tenant ☐ (b) tent ☐ (c) tenet ☐ (d) rent
- 3- Muhammad (PBUH) is the prophet of Allah.
☐ (a) first ☐ (b) last ☐ (c) second ☐ (d) past
- 4- Recitation of Shahada marks the to Islam.
☐ (a) conversion ☐ (b) convenient ☐ (c) inversion ☐ (d) invention
- 5- Muslims do everything for the of Allah alone.
☐ (a) sake ☐ (b) barter ☐ (c) partner ☐ (d) shake

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why is Shahadah the most scared statement in Islam?

.....

2- What is the central tent of the Islamic faith?

.....

3- What is the importance of Shahadah to a new Muslim?

.....

C) Translation**A) Translate the following into Arabic:**

- All that is worshipped besides Allah – be that an idol, a stone, or a tree – are false gods.

.....

B) Translate the following into English:

الشهادة هي عماد الدين وحولها تدور جميع العبادات.

.....

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

2- Prayer (Salah) الصلاة

New Glossary

perform	يؤدي	prayers	الصلوات
occupy	تحتل	practical	عملي
devotion	عبادة / إخلاص	the distinctive	مميز
feature of	ملمح لـ	a believer	المؤمن
renew	يجدد	covenant	ميثاق
Ablution	الوضوء	get rid of	يتخلص من
minor	الصغيرة	sins	الخطايا
link	الصلة	a worshiper	العابد
Allah's guidance	هداية الله	stand for	يقف من اجل
enliven	تنعش	belief in Allah	الإيمان بالله
vice	رذيلة	virtue	فضيلة
wrath	غضب	wrongdoing	إسم - إساءة
purify	ينقى / يظهر	seek	يطلب / يرجو
obedience	الطاعة	praise Allah	احمد الله

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

A) The last article of Faith آخر بنود الايمان

- 1- Muslims perform five **خمس** prayers a night.
- 2- Prayers occupy the key position in practical devotion because it is the distinctive feature of a believer.
- 3- A believer renew his / her covenant **ميثاق** with Allah during prayer.
- 4- Ablution **الوضوء** should precede prayer.
- 5- The Muslim gets rid of his minor sins **الخطايا** by performing Prayer.
- 6- Prayer is the link **الصلة** between a worshiper and Allah.
- 7- Muslims seek Allah's guidance **هداية** when they stand for prayer.
- 8- Prayers strengthen and enliven **تنعش** the belief in Allah **الإيمان بالله**.

Exercises

A) Select the right choice:

- 1- Muslims perform prayers a day.
 (a) three (b) five (c) four (d) two
- 2- should precede prayer.
 (a) Pollution (b) Ablution (c) Abutylon (d) Ablude
- 3- The Muslim gets rid of his minor sins by performing
 (a) Fasting (b) Zakah (c) Pilgrimage (d) Prayer
- 4- Prayer is the between a worshiper and Allah.
 (a) source (b) course (c) link (d) tie
- 5- Prayers strengthen and enliven the belief in
 (a) Messenger (b) Allah (c) Devil (d) Angle

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do prayers occupy the key position in practical devotion?

.....

2- What does a Muslim renew during prayer?

.....

3- What do Muslims seek when they stand for Prayer?

.....

C) Translation**A) Translate the following into Arabic:**

- Performing prayer protect an individual from all sorts of malice, hatred and vices by providing him chances of direct communication with his Creator five times a day.

.....

B) Translate the following into English:

● الصلاة صلة بين العبد وربه دون واسطة.

.....

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

3- Obligatory Almsgiving (Zakah)

الزكاة

New Glossary

almsgiving	زكاة / صدقة	Zakah	زكاة
obligatory	الزامي	the sole owner	المالك الوحيد
paying	دفع	wealth	ثروة
purify purified	يطهر	purity	طهارة
trust	ثقة	devotion	إخلاص
his Lord	سيده	prescribed on	فرضت
fair	عادل	contribution	مساهمة
stability	ثبات واستقرار	the evil	الشر
selfishness	أنانية	heart	قلب
sacrifice	تضحية	purging	يظهر
compassion	شفقة	redistribution	إعادة توزيع
individual	فردى	affirm (ed)	يؤكد
need (ed)	يحتاج	needy	محتاج

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

- 1- Zakah is obligatory **فرض الزامى** part of Islam.
- 2- Allah is the sole owner of everything through paying Zakah.
- 3- Wealth is purified **تطهر** by paying Zakah.
- 4- Muslims believe that the wealth they own is held in trust **ثقة**.
- 5- Zakah is important for the society because it is an act of devotion that brings the believer nearer to his Lord by helping the poor.
- 6- All things and properties belong to **تخص** Allah.
- 7- Zakah is prescribed on **فرضت** the rich to pay for the poor.
- 8- Zakah makes a fair contribution to social stability because it removes the evil **شر** of selfishness from one's heart.

Exercises

A) Select the right choice:

- 1- Zakah is part of Islam.
☐ a optional ☐ b not required ☐ c obligatory ☐ d free
- 2- Wealth is by paying Zakah.
☐ a modified ☐ b qualified ☐ c testified ☐ d purified
- 3- All things and properties to Allah.
☐ a along ☐ b belong ☐ c refer ☐ d infer
- 4- Muslims believe that the wealth they own is held in
☐ a trust ☐ b last ☐ c fast ☐ d rust
- 5- Zakah is on the rich to pay for the poor.
☐ a described ☐ b inscribed ☐ c prescribed ☐ d typed

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What affirms that Allah is the sole owner of everything?

2- How does Zakah make a fair contribution to social stability?

3- Why is Zakah important for the society?

C) Translation

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- Zakat is an act of devotion that brings the believer nearer to his lord by helping the poor and the needy fulfill part of their demands.

B) Translate the following into English:

● المال مال الله ونحن مستخلفين فيه.

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

4- Fasting (Sawm) الصيام

New Glossary

Fasting	الصيام	obligatory	فرض
month of	شهر	Ramadan	رمضان
worship	عبادة	abstain	يمتنع عن
moral	اخلاقي	immoral	غير اخلاقي
behaviour	سلوك	develop	يطور / ينمي
patient (adj.)	صبور	patience	الصبر
self-denial (adj.)	إنكار الذات	self - restraint	كبح النفس
supposed to	من المفترض	heighten	يزيد
moral	أخلاق	willpower	قوة الارادة
deeds	أعمال	behaviour	سلوك
appreciation	تقدير	piety	تقوى
awaken	استيقاظ	promote (d)	يرتقى
bounty	فضل	sincerity	إخلاص
suffering	معاناة	conscience	ضمير
thankfulness	شكر	evil	شر

Section B النقاط الرئيسية Main Points

- 1- Fasting is the fourth pillar of Islam. ☒ إن الصيام هو الركن الرابع من أركان الإسلام.
- 2- Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan as obligatory.
- 3- Fasting is an act of worship **عبادة**.
- 4- Muslims who perform fasting should abstain from immoral behaviour. ☒ إن المسلمين الذين يصومون رمضان يجب أن يمتنعوا عن السلوك الغير اخلاقي.
- 5- Fasting reward is going to be to Allah's great bounty **فضل**.
- 6- Muslims fast Ramadan to abstain from any act of immoral behaviour and it develops patience, self-denial and willpower.
- 7- A Muslim supposed to heighten **يزيد** good deeds.
- 8- Fasting affect Muslims behaviour and morals **سلوك وأخلاقيات**.

Exercises

A) Select the right choice:

- 1- is the fourth pillar of Islam.
 (a) Prayer (b) Zakah (c) Hajj (d) Fasting
- 2- Fasting is an act of
 (a) workshop (b) war (c) peace (d) worship
- 3- Muslims who perform fasting should abstain from behaviour.
 (a) immoral (b) cruel (c) kind (d) moral
- 4- Fasting reward is going to be to Allah's great
 (a) angry (b) hate (c) bounty (d) hell
- 5- Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan as
 (a) obligatory (b) voluntary (c) unnecessary (d) advice

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do Muslims fast Ramadan? Give two reasons?

2- What is fasting supposed to heighten?

3- How do fasting affect Muslims?

C) Translation**A) Translate the following into Arabic:**

- Fasting functions to make Muslims so pure and draw them near their lord. By such purity, one promotes what is good, and shuns what is evil.

B) Translate the following into English:

● الصيام جنة يدعو إلى مراقبة الله في السر والعلن.

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

5- Pilgrimage (Hajj) الحج

New Glossary

Hajj / Pilgrimage	الحج	perform	يؤدي
once	مرة واحدة	lifetime	طول العمر
descend	ينزل	Mecca	مكة
distinct	يميز بين	distinction	تمييز
similar	متشابه	garment	ثياب
blessed days	أيام مقدسة	pilgrim	الحاج
sacrifice	تضحية	inviolable	محرم
dispute	جدال / نزاع	humility	التواضع
attain (ed)	يحقق	desperately	بشدة
encompass (ed)	يشمل	rebuilt	يعيد بناء
revered	موقر	retrace (ed)	يقتفى
paradise	الجنة	hell	النار / الجحيم

Section B Main Points النقاط الرئيسية

- Hajj / Pilgrimage is the fifth pillar of Islam.
- The Muslim must perform pilgrimage once in his / her lifetime.
- Muslims come from all over the world to and descend Mecca.
- The worldly distinctions between the pilgrimage disappear as they all devotedly stand before Allah in similar garments **أيام مقدسة** during the blessed days **ملابس**.
- Muslims perform Hajj hoping for (forgiveness, stronger faith and a fresh start)
- The pilgrimage requires a great deal of sacrifice **تضحية**.
- The lives of plants and birds are made inviolable **محرم**.
- A pilgrim is strictly prohibited from extremely any dispute **جدال**.
- The concept of worship in Islam encompasses **يؤكد** every aspect **مظهر** in the human's life.
- Paradise is the only reward of accepted pilgrimage / Hajj. **الجنة هي الجزاء الأوفد للحج المبرور.**

Exercises

A) Select the right choice:

- Muslims perform Hajj hoping for
☐ a forgiveness ☐ stronger faith ☐ a fresh start ☐ all the previous
- The lives of plants and birds are made
☐ vain ☐ fair ☐ violable ☐ inviolable
- A pilgrim is strictly prohibited from extremely any
☐ dispute ☐ contribute ☐ discussion ☐ challenge
- The pilgrimage requires a great deal of
☐ sacrifice ☐ self-regard ☐ pride ☐ selfishness
- Muslims come from all over the world to and Mecca.
☐ descend ☐ send ☐ depend on ☐ bend

B) Answer the following questions:

- How many times must the Muslim perform pilgrimage?

- How do the worldly distinctions between the pilgrims disappear?

3- What does the concept of worship in Islam compass?

C) Translation

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- Pilgrimage is prescribed on a Muslim once in his lifetime if he / she ever has the physical and financial means to perform it.

B) Translate the following into English:

الحج عبادة بالمال والنفس والوقت، يمحو الله بها الذنوب والخطايا.

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

C) By using word; from the box, complete the sentences:

testament	شهادة - عهد	oneness	وحدانية
worship	عبادة	peace	السلام
seal	خاتم		

1- Monotheism is the belief in the of Allah.

● إن التوحيد هو الإيمان بوحداية الله (سبحانه وتعالى).

2- The second part of Shahadah is the that Muhammad (PBUH) is the prophet.

● الجزء الثاني من الشهادة هو العهد / الميثاق بان النبي محمد هو خاتم الأنبياء.

3- As you know the creator of this universe is One, you are to

● كما تعلم بان خالق هذا الكون واحد يحب عليك عبادته.

4- Islam is the religion of

● الإسلام هو دين السلام.

C) By using word; from the box, complete the sentences:

five	خمسة	successful	ناجح
vices	النقائص / الرذائل	salvation	إنقاذ
worshipper	العابد		

C) By using word; from the box, complete the sentences:

1- Prayer protects an individual from all sorts of abominations and

● تحمي الصلوات الفرد من كل أنواع البغائض و الرذائل.

2- Prayer is the first practical devotion that leads to

● الصلاة هي أول عبادة عملية تقودنا إلى الإنقاذ.

3- Believers who offer their prayers with sincerity are the

● المؤمنون الذين يؤدون صلاتهم بإخلاص هم الناجحون.

4- There are no intermediaries between the and God.

● لا يوجد وسطاء بين العابد وربه / ورب العزة.

5- Prayer is a practical devotion prescribed times a day.

● الصلاة هي عبادة عملية فرضت خمس مرات في اليوم.

C) By using word; from the box, complete the sentences:

Almsgiving	الزكاة / الصدقة	Fair	العدل
Compassion	الشفقة	Selfishness	الأنانية
Sacrifice	التضحية		

1- is caring only for oneself.

2- is the giving away of possession to please Allah.

3- is donating people in need.

4- is free from dishonesty or injustice.

5- is a feeling of sympathy with a desire to relieve.

C) By using word; from the box, complete the sentences:

unselfishness	عدم الأنانية	life	الحياة
bounties	أفضال	great	عظيم
abstain	يمتنع عن		

- 1- Muslims who perform fasting should from immoral behaviour.
- 2- Fasting reward is going to be according to Allah's bounty.
- 3- Fasting develops patience and
- 4- Fasting should be reflected in everything in one's
- 5- Fasting promotes appreciation to Allah for His

C) By using words from the box, complete the sentences:

lifetime	طول العمر	humility	التواضع
desperate	شديد الحاجة إلى	attain	يحصل على / يحقق
aspect	مظهر		

- 1- All Muslims are to enter Heaven الجنة.
- 2- Hajj is obligatory فرض / الزامى in a
- 3- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) taught us great lessons in
- 4- Piety التقوى is essential to Allah's acceptance قبول الله.
- 5- Hajj is a symbol of the Unity وحدة of Muslims.

Unit 2 - Articles of Faith بنود الإيمان

C) Translation

B) Translate the following into Arabic:

- 1- All Islamic beliefs and practices revolve around the proper belief in Allah.

C) Translate the following into English:

- 1- الإيمان بالله هو أهم محاور الإيمان، وأهم شروطه الإيمان بالأركان الستة.
- 2- Belief in the existence of angels is one of the fundamental articles of faith in Islam.
- 3- الملائكة خلق من مخلوقات الله تعالى، خلقهم الله عز وجل من نور.
- 3- Muslims should follow the Qur'an, as it is the final revelation, and aim to implement the rulings into their daily life.
- 4- القرآن الكريم هو كتاب الله تعالى، أنزله على رسوله في خلال ٢٣ عاماً.
- 4- All messengers believe in the same essential truths and call to same path ; The Oneness of Allah.
- 5- أرسل الله الرسل ليخرج الناس من ظلمات الشرك إلى نور التوحيد.
- 5- The belief that mankind will rise from the grave is an integral part of the three Divine Religions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism.
- 6- توزن أعمال الناس يوم القيامة فمن غلبت حسناته سيئاته كان من الفائزين.
- 6- A person cannot claim belief in heart and does not do deeds to prove this claim.
- لا شيء يحدث في الكون إلا بإرادة الله سبحانه وتعالى.

Unit 3 - Pillars of Islam أركان الإسلام

C) Translation

B) Translate the following into Arabic:

- 1- All that is worshipped besides Allah – be that an idol, a stone, or a tree – are false gods.

C) Translate the following into English:

- 2- Performing prayer protect an individual from all sorts of malice, hatred and vices by providing him chances of direct communication with his Creator five times a day.
الشهادة هي عماد الدين وحولها تدور جميع العبادات.
- 3- Zakat is an act of devotion that brings the believer nearer to his lord by helping the poor and the needy fulfill part of their demands.
الصلاة صلة بين العبد وربّه دون واسطة.
- 4- Fasting functions to make Muslims so pure and draw them near their lord. By such purity, one promotes what is good, and shuns what is evil.
المال مال الله ونحن مستخلفين فيه.
- 5- Pilgrimage is prescribed on a Muslim once in his lifetime if he / she ever has the physical and financial means to perform it.
الصيام جنة يدعو إلى مراقبة الله في السر والعلن.
- الحج عبادة بالمال والنفس والوقت ، يمحوا الله بها الذنوب والخطايا.

4- Answer the following questions briefly:

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 1

- 1- What constitutes faith?
- 2- What is monotheism?
- 3- How can a Muslim properly believe in Allah?

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 2

- 1- What were angels created from?
- 2- How do angels differ from humans?
- 3- What were angels created for?

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 3

- 1- What does the believe in the Holly Books include?
- 2- What are the names of the five (5) Holly Books?
- 3- What is the challenge in the Qur'an?

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 4

- 1- Why were all prophets' messages the same?
- 2- Whom were the prophets and messengers sent to?
- 3- What is the difference between polytheism and monotheism?

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 5

- 1- Mention three (3) other names mentioned on the Qur'an for the "Last Day" and state the difference between the names.
- 2- How does believe in the "Last Day" affect our life?
- 3- What will each one receive on the "Last Day"?

Unit Two – Articles of Faith - Lesson 6

- 1- What are the articles of faith in Islam?
- 2- What's the "Preserved Tablet"?
- 3- What does Allah's will imply?

4- Answer the following questions briefly:**Unit Three – Pillars of Islam - Lesson 1**

- 1- Why is Shahadah the most scared statement in Islam?
- 2- What is the central tent of the Islamic faith?
- 3- What is the importance of Shahadah to a new Muslim?

Unit Three – Pillars of Islam - Lesson 2

- 1- Why do prayers occupy the key position in practical devotion?
- 2- What does a Muslim renew during prayer?
- 3- What do Muslims seek when they stand for Prayer?

Unit Three – Pillars of Islam - Lesson 3

- 1- What affirms that Allah is the sole owner of everything?
- 2- How does Zakah make a fair contribution to social stability?
- 3- Why is Zakah important for the society?

Unit Three – Pillars of Islam - Lesson 4

- 1- Why do Muslims fast Ramadan? Give two reasons?
- 2- What is fasting supposed to heighten?
- 3- How do fasting affect Muslims?

Unit Three – Pillars of Islam - Lesson 5

- 1- How many times must the Muslim perform pilgrimage?
- 2- How do the worldly distinctions between the pilgrims disappear?
- 3- What does the concept of worship in Islam compass?

Word Families

Verb		Noun		Adjective		Adverb
employ	يوظف	employment employer employee		employable	قابل للتوظيف	
support	يدعم	support	دعم	supported	مساند / مؤيد	supportively بشكل مدعوم
improve	يحسن	improvement	تحسين	improvable	قابل للتحسين	
suggest	يقترح	suggestion	اقتراح	suggested suggestive		suggestively بطريقة ايجابية
solve	يحل	solution	حل	solvable	قابل للحل	

Synonyms and Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Antonym	Meaning
develop	يطور	decline	يتدهور
avoid	يتجنب	face	يواجه
famous	مشهور	unknown	غير معروف
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	unluckily	لسوء الحظ
natural	طبيعي	abnormal	غير طبيعي
giant	عملاق	tiny	ضئيل الحجم
glad	سعيد	sad / upset	حزين
fascinating	فاتن	boring	ممل
upset	منزعج	content	سعيد / راضى
remote	بعيد	near	قريب
sustainable	مستمر	temporary	مؤقت
unique	فريد من نوعه / مميز	ordinary	عادى
limited	محدود	unrestricted	غير محدود
generous	كريم	miser / mean	بخيل
happiness	سعادة	sadness	حزن
injured	مصاب	healthy	صحي
support	يدعم / يؤيد	depress	يحبط
miserable	بانس	cheerful	مبتهج / سعيد
plump	ممتلئ الجسم	thin	نحيف
tired	متعب	active	نشط
honest	أمين / مخلص	dishonest	غير أمين
modern	حديث	ancient	قديم
borrow	يستلف / يستعير	lend	يسلف
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
popular	محبوب	unpopular	غير محبوب
serious	جاد / خطير	safe	امن
strange	غريب	familiar	مالوف
successful	ناجح	unsuccessful	فاشل
warm	دافئ	cold	بارد
wish	يأمل	spurn / reject	يعارض
brief	مختصر	long	طويل
especially	خصوصا	generally	عموما
grownup	البالغون / الكبار	immature	غير ناضج
legal	قانونى	illegal	غير قانونى
major	رئيسى	minor	غير رئيسى
safe	امن	insecure / risky	خطر

security	أمن	insecurity	غير آمن
connected	متصل	disconnected	غير متصل
favourite	مفضل	unpopular	غير محبوب

Model Exam

Vocabulary & Grammar

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Smart cards everywhere nowadays.
 (a) use (b) are used (c) are using (d) uses
- When you visit the doctor, he or she often checks your blood
 (a) speed (b) levels (c) pressure (d) score
- poem I read yesterday is really interesting.
 (a) The (b) An (c) A (d) no article
- Have you finished your room yet?
 (a) to clean (b) cleaned (c) clean (d) cleaning
- Most football players a lot of money.
 (a) win (b) beat (c) earn (d) fill
- Sorrowfully, my uncle has been ill he was a young man.
 (a) for (b) when (c) ago (d) since
- The man stole a lot of money so he was sent to
 (a) trek (b) prison (c) an organisation (d) home
- I forgot my calculator to school.
 (a) to bring (b) bringing (c) brought (d) bring
- The beach was really, so we couldn't find a place to sit.
 (a) beautiful (b) exotic (c) crowded (d) isolated
- Mr. Abdou is very He always gives me presents.
 (a) sustainable (b) unkind (c) spicy (d) generous

B- Usage

- Complete the following dialogue:

Mr. Nasr meets Mr. Abdou after a long time

- Mr. Nasr : I haven't seen you for ages. (1)?
- Mr. Abdou : I have just come from London.
- Mr. Nasr : What were you doing there?
- Mr. Abdou : (2)
- Mr. Nasr : Postgraduate studies on English literature, great! Have you read any works by Charles Dickens?
- Mr. Abdou : (3) He is one of the most important writers in England.
- Mr. Nasr : (4)?
- Mr. Abdou : I think David Copperfield is his best novel.

B- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the following questions:

It was late and Sara wasn't expecting visitors. She sat alone in her room, with only her laptop and books for company.

Her phone was off and she wasn't checking her email. There were too many people in her life with too many problems. And Sara was trying to write her first short story.

She imagined wild adventures in distant lands full of exciting people, but Sara knew that she had to keep it simple.

As she looked at the empty screen, an idea began to be built in her imagination. It was a simple idea and people would understand.

She began to type. The words came easily, filling the screen. Then the lights went out and Sara sat in the dark. Now there was only one question: did she remember to save her work?

(A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- What did Sara try to do?
- 2- What did Sara imagine?
- 3- Did Sara sit in the dark? Why?

(B) Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

4- Distant means

- ☐ a busy ☐ b remote and far ☐ c near ☐ d next

5- Sara's phone was

- ☐ a off ☐ b on ☐ c of ☐ d from

(D) A Glimpse Of Revelation I

(A) Answer the following question:

Qena Zone – First Term - 2023

1- What is monotheism?

2- What were angels created from?

3- What is the fourth pillar of Islam?

(B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Belief in Allah is the of faith.

- ☐ a stone ☐ b corner ☐ c cornerstone ☐ d care

5- Angels do not sleep, eat or

- ☐ a marry ☐ b worship ☐ c obey Allah ☐ d pray

6- Muhammad (PBUH) is the prophet of Allah.

- ☐ a first ☐ b last ☐ c second ☐ d past

E- Writing

- 5- Write an email to a friend telling him about a place you would like to visit on holiday. Include reasons why you want to go there, what you would do there and what time of year you would like to go.

F- Translation

6- (A) Translate into Arabic:

- Pilgrimage is prescribed on a Muslim once in his lifetime if he/she ever has the physical and financial means to perform it.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

● الصلاة صلة بين العبد وربّه دون واسطة.